

SOME RECORD FISH

The following list of record fish is self-explanatory. The average fish of any given species is much smaller than these, but a number of fish of large size are caught each year. The California Department of Fish and Game welcomes authentic records of larger fish.

SOME RECORD WARMWATER FISH CAUGHT WITH ROD AND REEL

<i>Species</i>	WORLD RECORD *			CALIFORNIA RECORD **		
	<i>Pounds and ounces</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>Pounds and ounces</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Locality</i>
Largemouth bass	22-4	1932	Montgomery Lake, Georgia	21-3½	1980	Lake Casitas, Ventura County
Smallmouth bass	11-15	1955	Dale Hollow Lake, Kentucky	9-1	1976	Clair Engle Lake, Trinity County
Spotted bass	8-10½	1972	Smith Lake, Alabama	7-8	1979	Lake Perris, Riverside County
Redeye bass	7-8	1975	Lazer Creek, Georgia	No record		
Bluegill	4-10	1950	Ketona Lake, Alabama	2-10½	1976	Lake Los Serranos, San Bernardino County
Green sunfish	2-2	1961	Cherokee County Strip Pit, Kansas	1-12	1978	Farm pond near Bella Vista, Shasta County
Redear sunfish	4-8	1970	Chase City, Virginia	3-7	1976	Lake Casitas, Ventura County
Warmouth	2-2½	1973	Douglas Swamp, South Carolina	No record		
Sacramento perch	4-9	1971	Pyramid Lake, Nevada	3-10	1979	Crowley Lake, Mono County
Black crappie	6-0	1969	Westwego Canal, Louisiana	4	1956	Mendota Pool, Fresno and Madera counties
White crappie	5-3	1957	Enid Dam, Mississippi	4-8	1971	Clear Lake, Lake County
Channel catfish	58	1964	Santee-Cooper Reservoir, South Carolina	41	1972	Lake Casitas, Ventura County
Blue catfish	97	1959	Missouri River, South Dakota	36-13	1977	Lake Jennings, San Diego County
Black bullhead	8	1951	Lake Waccabuc, New York	No record		
Flathead catfish	79-8	1968	White River, Indiana	55	1980	Colorado River, Imperial County
Yellow perch	4-3½	1865	Bordentown, New Jersey	No record		
Striped bass (landlocked)	59-12	1977	Colorado River, Arizona	No record		
White bass	5-9	1977	Colorado River, Texas	5-5	1972	Ferguson Lake (Colorado River)
Mozambique tilapia	3-7¼	1973	Salinity Canal, Arizona	No record		
Orangemouth corvina	No record			36-8	1980	Salton Sea, Imperial and Riverside counties

* As of January 1980, courtesy of the National Freshwater Fishing Hall of Fame ^R.

** As of January 1981.

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Paul B. Johnson of Sacramento drew the cover illustration and prepared most of the illustrations. Daniel J. Miller, California Department of Fish and Game, drew the illustrations of the Salton Sea fishes.

SUGGESTED READING

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GLOSSARY

Adipose fin—the small, fleshy fin on the back between the dorsal and tail fins.

Anal fin—the fin on the underside of the fish between the anus and the tail.

Anus—the terminal opening of the gut.

Barbel—a slender, stringlike projection about the mouth (“whisker” of catfish).

Biotic potential—capacity of organisms to maintain a given mass in a given environment.

Caudal fin—the tail fin.

Caudal peduncle—the slender portion of the body just ahead of the tail fin.

Dorsal fin—the large fin on the back (may be double).

Ecology—The study of organisms in relation to their environment.

Estuary—brackish water zone between inflowing fresh water and the sea.

Exotic—introduced from a foreign land; applied here to species not native to California.

Gillraker—one of a member of hard projections on the forward edge of each gill arch.

Lateral line—a series of sensory pores and tubes that appear as a line along the side of a fish.

Limnology—the study of inland waters.

Mandible—the lower jaw.

Maxillary—the hindmost bone of the upper jaw.

Milt—male sex product.

Nocturnal—active at night.

Occiput—back of head, usually where the scales of the back end.

Opercle—the gill cover.

Opercular lobe—ear-like projection at the rear of the opercle, distinctive of sun-fishes.

Oxbow—a crescent-shaped lake formed by a bend of a river.

Pectoral fins—the paired fins attached just behind the head.

Pelvic fins (ventral fins)—the paired fins attached to the belly.

Ray—a supporting element of flexible bone in any of the fins (none in the adipose fin).

Spawning—the act of laying and fertilizing eggs.

Spine—a supporting element of stiff, sharp pointed bone in a fin.

Unpaired fins—median fins (all fins other than the pectoral and pelvic fins).